Diphtheroids in urine
Patient sample showed mixed bacterial growth with Diphtheroids predominance (a common skin contaminant). Another sample using aseptic technique and proper sample collection precautions, is to be considered to confirm the role of isolates in pathogenesis if still clinically indicated.
Discrepant PCR and VITEK
Discrepant PCR results from culture ID is most probably due to limited PCR cross-reactivity between some bacterial strains as reported by the manufacturer. Please correlate with patient history and clinical data.
***Haemophilus influenza* in skin (Culture Swab)**
Though uncommon, Cellulitis (skin infection) is one of the invasive illnesses caused by *Haemophilus influenza* commonly after URT infections. Clinical correlation is required.
Pure Sphingomonas
Sphingomonas are found in a variety of environmental and water sources. Although of low pathogenicity, they may be associated with nosocomial infections. Another sample is recommended to exclude contamination. Clinical correlation is required.
Gentamycin in Staph (IP invasive infection, Eye Ear Skin, VRS)
“For staphylococci that test susceptible, gentamicin is used only in combination with other active susceptible agents.”
Tetracycline Comment
“Organisms that are susceptible to tetracycline is considered susceptible to Doxycyline.”
Isolate 2 ongoing
“Another (Anaerobic) gram +/- cocci/bacilli isolate under processing. Further report to follow”.
VIM Comment
(VIM) Verona integron-borne metallo-β-lactamase producing Enterobacterales isolates are strongly resistant to almost all groups of antimicrobials including ceftazidime-avibactam (except for monobactams). Ceftazidime-avibactam combined with aztreonam is a promising therapeutic option for your clinical correlation. Consultation with infectious disease clinicians is recommended.
Pure Gardenerella vaginalis with low Nugent score
The role of Gardenerella vaginalis in vaginal disease is still controversial due to its presence in both healthy and bacterial-vaginosis type vaginal microflora. This suggests that the mere presence of Gardnerella vaginalis does not automatically require immediate intervention or treatment. Clinical correlation required.
Pantoea in Blood Culture
Pantoea spp. Are widely distribution in the environment and rarely cause primary infections in healthy individuals. Clinical correlation is required

to exclude contamination during sample collection.